IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-7 - **CANCELED**

8. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical preparation ~~,~~ comprising, a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of the formula I as claimed in at least one of claims ~~1 to 6 and/or~~ 14 to 19 or its physiologically tolerable salts, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in at least one of claims ~~1 to 6 and/or~~ 14 to 19 and their physiologically tolerable salts, or ~~and/or~~ their prodrugs for inhibition of factor Xa and/or factor VIIa or for influencing blood coagulation or fibrinolysis.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of treating blood coagulation disorders, ~~inflammatory response,~~ inflammation, fibrinolysis, cardiovascular disorders, ~~thromboembolic diseases, restenoses,~~ restenosis, ~~abnormal thrombus formation, acute myocardial infarction, unstable angina, acute vessel closure associated with thrombolytic therapy, thromboembolism, percutaneous, pathologic thrombus formation occuring in the veins of the lower extremities following abdominal, knee and hip surgery, transluminal coronary angioplasty,~~ transient ischemic attacks, ~~stroke a risk of pulmonary thromboembolism, certain viral infections or cancer, intravascular coagulatopathy ocurring in vascular systems during septic shock, coronary heart disease, myocardial~~

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

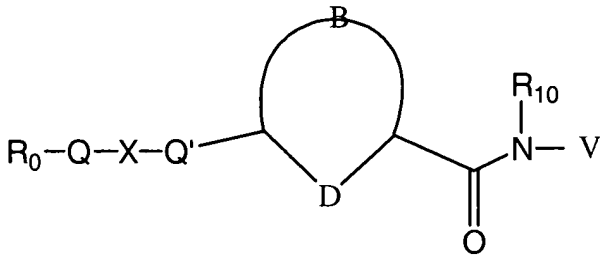
~~infarction, angina pectoris, vascular restenosis, for example restenosis following angioplasty like PTCA, adult respiratory disstress syndrome, multi-organ failure, stroke and disseminated intravascular clotting disorder,~~ and thrombosis ~~thromboses like deep vein and proximal vein thrombosis which can occur following surgery~~ comprising ~~administration of~~ administering the pharmaceutical ~~composition~~ preparation of claim 8 ~~9~~ to a host in need thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) A prodrug of the compound of the formula I as claimed in ~~at least one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 9, wherein the prodrug is chosen from an acyl prodrug, a carbamate prodrug, an ester prodrug, and an amide prodrug.

12. (Previously Presented) The (C_1-C_6)-acyl prodrug according to claim 11.

13. (Previously Presented) The (C_1-C_6)-alkyloxycarbonyl prodrug according to claim 11.

14. (New) A compound of formula (I),



(I)

wherein;

R_0 is phenyl, wherein phenyl is mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^2, or a mono- or bicyclic 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl containing one or two nitrogen atoms as ring heteroatoms, wherein heteroaryl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^2 ;

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

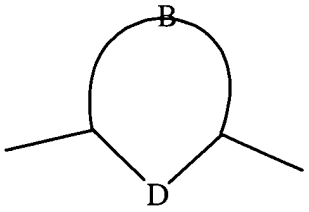
R^2 is $-NO_2$; halogen; -CN; -OH; $-NH_2$; (C_1-C_8)-alkyloxy-, wherein alkyloxy is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by halogen, amino group, hydroxy group or methoxy group; or $-(C_1-C_8)$-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by halogen, amino group, hydroxy group or methoxy group;

Q and Q' are different and are a direct bond, or -O-;

R_{10} is a hydrogen atom, or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-;

X is (C_1-C_6)-alkylene, wherein alkylene is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by halogen, amino group or a hydroxy group;

the substructure of formula III



(III)

wherein B, together with D and the two carbon atoms to which D is attached, represents

a) a mono- or bicyclic 5- to 10-membered carbocyclic aryl group, wherein said 5- to 10-membered carbocyclic aryl group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

b) phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

c) a mono- or bicyclic 5-to 10-membered heterocyclic group (Het), containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen, wherein

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

said Het group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1 ; or

d) pyridyl, wherein pyridyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

D is carbon, oxygen, sulfur, or nitrogen;

R^1 is a halogen; -OH; $-SO_2-NH_2$; $-NO_2$; -CN; $R^{11}R^{12}N-$, wherein $R^{11}R^{12}$ independently of one another are a hydrogen atom, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, or (C_1-C_6)-acyl-; (C_1-C_8)-alkylamino-, (C_1-C_8)-alkyloxy-, (C_1-C_8)-alkyl-, hydroxycarbonyl-(C_1-C_8)-alkylureido-, (C_1-C_8)-alkyloxycarbonyl-(C_1-C_8)-alkylureido-, or (C_1-C_8)-alkylsulfonyl-, wherein the alkyl of each group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}; (C_6-C_{14})-aryl, wherein aryl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}; or $-C(O)-NR^{14}R^{15}$, wherein $R^{14}R^{15}$ independently of one another are hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, or

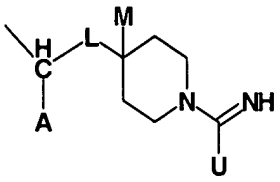
two R^1 residues bonded to adjacent ring carbon atoms together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form an aromatic ring condensed to the ring depicted in formula I, where the ring formed by the two R^1 residues is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}, R^{11} and R^{12} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclic ring which in addition to the nitrogen atom carrying R^{11} and R^{12} can contain one or two identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, and in which one or two of the ring carbon atoms can be substituted by oxo to form C(O)- residue(s);

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

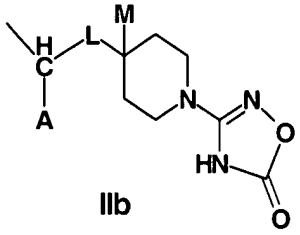
1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

R^{13} is halogen, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, (C_1-C_8)-alkyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkyloxy-, $-CF_3$, or $-NH_2$; and

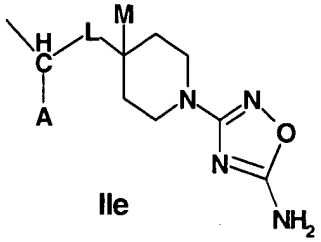
V is a residue of the formulae IIa, IIb, IIc, IId, IIe or IIf;



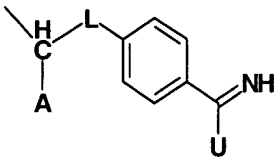
IIa



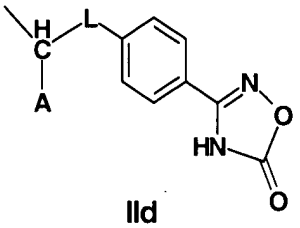
IIb



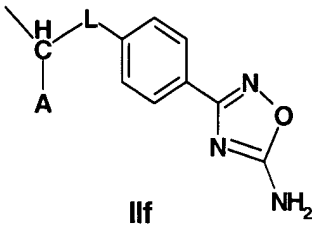
IIe



IIc



IId



IIf

wherein

L is a direct bond or (C_1-C_3)-alkylene, wherein the alkylene is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by A;

A is a hydrogen atom; -C(O)-OH; -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, wherein the alkyl of each group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri- substituted independently of one another by -OH, $-NH_2$ or -(C_1-C_4)-alkoxy; $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$; $-SO_2-NH_2$; or $-SO_2-CH_3$;

U is $-NH_2$, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-,-NH-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or -NH-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl-aryl;

M is a hydrogen atom, (C_1-C_3)-alkyl-, or –OH,

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another identical or different and are a hydrogen atom; (C_1-C_{12})-alkyl-, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13} as defined above; $(C_6$-$C_{14})$-aryl-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl-, wherein alkyl and aryl are unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13} as defined above; $(C_6$-$C_{14})$-aryl-, wherein aryl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13} as defined above; Het-, wherein Het- is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13} as defined above; or Het-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl-, wherein alkyl and Het- are unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13} as defined above; or

R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a saturated 3- to 8-membered monocyclic heterocyclic ring which in addition to the nitrogen atom carrying R^4 and R^5 can contain one or two identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;

in all its stereoisomeric forms and mixtures thereof in any ratio, or its physiologically tolerable salts.

15. (New) A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 14, wherein

R_0 is phenyl, wherein phenyl is mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^2; or pyridyl, wherein pyridyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^2;

R^2 is $-NO_2$; halogen; -CN; -OH; $-NH_2$; $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyloxy-, wherein alkyloxy is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by halogen, amino group, hydroxy group or methoxy group; or -$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by halogen, amino group, hydroxy group or methoxy group;

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

Q, Q', X, R^1, R^{11} and R^{12} are as defined in claim 14,

D is carbon or nitrogen,

the substructure of formula III is phenyl or pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl independently of one another are unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

R^{13} is halogen, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, (C_1-C_4)-alkyloxy-, $-CF_3$, or $-NH_2$;

R_{10} is a hydrogen atom or methyl; and

V is a fragment of formulae IIa, IIb, IIc, IId, IIe, or IIf as defined above; wherein

L, U, M, R^4 and R^5 are as defined in claim 14, and

A is hydrogen atom; -C(O)-OH; -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, wherein the alkyl of each group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri- substituted independently of one another by -OH, $-NH_2$ or -(C_1-C_4)-alkoxy; or $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$.

16. (New) A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 14, wherein

R_0 is phenyl or pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl independently of one another are mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^2;

R^2 is $-NH_2$; halogen; -CN; -OH; (C_1-C_4)-alkyloxy-, wherein alkyloxy is unsubstituted or substituted by an amino group; or -(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by an amino group;

Q and Q' are different and are a direct bond or -O-;

X is a (C_1-C_4)-alkylene, wherein alkylene is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or tri-substituted independently of one another by halogen, amino group or a hydroxy group;

D is carbon or nitrogen;

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

the substructure of formula III is phenyl or pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl independently of one another are unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

R^1 is halogen; -OH; $-SO_2-NH_2$; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-NH_2$; (C_1-C_4)-alkylamino-, (C_1-C_4)-alkyloxy-, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, or (C_1-C_4)-alkylsulfonyl-, wherein the alkyl of each group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}; (C_6-C_{14})-aryl, wherein aryl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}; $-C(O)-NR^{14}R^{15}$, wherein $R^{14}R^{15}$ independently of one another are hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-; $R^{11}R^{12}N$-, wherein R^{11} and R^{12} are as defined above; or $-NR^4R^5$;

R^{13} is halogen, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, (C_1-C_4)-alkyloxy-, $-CF_3$, or $-NH_2$;

R_{10} is a hydrogen atom or methyl; and

V is a fragment of formulae IIa, IIb, IIc, IId, IIe or IIf as defined above, wherein

L is a direct bond or (C_1-C_3)-alkylene-;

A is a hydrogen atom, -C(O)-OH, $-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)$-alkyl, $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$, or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-;

U is $-NH_2$, methyl, $-NH-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)$-alkyl, or $-NH-C(O)-O-(CH_2)$-phenyl;

M is a hydrogen atom, (C_1-C_3)-alkyl-, or -O; and

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another a hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-.

17. (New) A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 14, wherein

R_0 is phenyl or pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl independently of one another are mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^2;

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

R^2 is a halogen; -CN; $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyloxy-, wherein alkyloxy is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen or an amino group; or -$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by an amino group or halogen;

Q and Q' are different and are a direct bond, or -O-;

X is -$(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkylene-, wherein alkylene is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by halogen, amino group or hydroxy group;

D is carbon;

the substructure of formula III is phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

R^1 is halogen; -NO_2; -CN; -NH_2; -OH; -SO_2-NH_2; $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylamino-, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyloxy-, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl-, or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylsulfonyl-, wherein the alkyl of each group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}; $(C_6$-$C_{14})$-aryl, wherein aryl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}; -$C(O)$-$NR^{14}R^{15}$, wherein $R^{14}R^{15}$ independently of one another are hydrogen atom or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl-; $R^{11}R^{12}N$-, wherein R^{11} and R^{12} are as defined above; or -NR^4R^5;

R^{13} is halogen, -CF_3, -NH_2, -OH, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl-, or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyloxy-;

R_{10} is a hydrogen atom; and

V is a fragment of the formulae IIa, IIb, IIc or IId as defined above, wherein

L is a direct bond or $(C_1$-$C_2)$-alkylene-;

A is a hydrogen atom, -$C(O)$-OH, -$C(O)$-O-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, -$C(O)$-NR^4R^5, or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl;

U is -NH_2, methyl, -NH-$C(O)$-O-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, or -NH-$C(O)$-O-(CH_2)-phenyl;

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

M is a hydrogen atom or $(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkyl-; and

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another hydrogen atom or methyl.

18. (New) A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 14, wherein

R_0 is phenyl, wherein phenyl is mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^2;

R^2 is halogen; $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyloxy-, wherein alkyloxy is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen or an amino group; or -$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by an amino group or halogen;

Q and Q' are different and are a direct bond or -O-;

X is -$(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkylene-;

D is carbon;

the substructure of formula III is phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

R^1 is halogen; -NO_2; -CN; -NH_2; -OH; -SO_2-NH_2; $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylamino-, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyloxy-, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl-, or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylsulfonyl-, wherein the alkyl of each group is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}; -C(O)-$NR^{14}R^{15}$, wherein $R^{14}R^{15}$ independently of one another are hydrogen atom or $(C_1$-$C_2)$-alkyl-; $R^{11}R^{12}N$-, wherein R^{11} and R^{12} are as defined above; or -NR^4R^5;

R^{13} is halogen, -CF_3, -NH_2, -OH, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl-, or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyloxy-;

R_{10} is a hydrogen atom; and

V is a fragment of the formulae IIa, IIb, IIc or IId as defined above, wherein

L is a direct bond or $(C_1$-$C_2)$-alkylene-;

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

A is a hydrogen atom, -C(O)-OH, -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, -C(O)-NR^4R^5, or -(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

U is -NH_2, methyl, -NH-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or -NH-C(O)-O-(CH_2)-phenyl;

M is a hydrogen atom or methyl; and

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another hydrogen atom or methyl.

19. (New) A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 14, wherein

R_0 is phenyl, wherein phenyl is disubstituted independently of one another by R^2;

R^2 is halogen; (C_1-C_2)-alkyloxy-, wherein alkyloxy is unsubstituted or substituted by an amino group; or-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by an amino group;

Q and Q' are different and are a direct bond or -O-;

X is -CH_2-CH_2-;

D is carbon;

the substructure of formula III is phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

R^1 is halogen; -OH; -NH_2; -C(O)-$NR^{14}R^{15}$, wherein $R^{14}R^{15}$ independently of one another are hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_2)-alkyl-; or (C_1-C_3)-alkyloxy-, or (C_1-C_3)-alkyl-, wherein the alkyl group of each is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13};

R^{13} is fluorine or chlorine;

R_{10} is hydrogen atom; and

V is a fragment of the formulae IIa, IIb, IIc or IId as defined above; wherein

L is a direct bond or (C_1-C_2)-alkylene-;

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

A is a hydrogen atom, -C(O)-OH, -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, -C(O)-NR^4R^5, or -(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

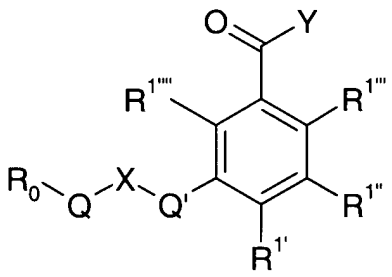
U is -NH_2, methyl, -NH-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or -NH-C(O)-O-(CH_2)-phenyl;

M is a hydrogen atom; and

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another hydrogen atom or methyl.

20. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 14, comprising

a) linking a building block of formula XI with a fragment of the formula XII, wherein formula XI is:



XI

wherein:

R_0, Q, Q', and X, are as defined in claim 14, and

$R^{1'}$, $R^{1''}$, $R^{1'''}$, $R^{1''''}$, are a hydrogen atom or R^1 as defined in claim 14,

Y is a nucleophilically substitutable leaving group or a hydroxyl group,

wherein R_0, Q, $R^{1'}$, Q' or X can also be present in protected form or in the form of precursor groups, and

wherein formula XII is:

$$H\text{-}NR_{10}\text{-}V \qquad (XII)$$

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

wherein R_{10} and V are as defined in claim 14, and can also be present in protected form or in the form of precursor groups, or

b) coupling a fragment of formula XIII with formula XII, wherein formula XIII is:

R_0-Q-X-Q'-W-C(O)-Y (XIII)

wherein R_0, Q, Q', and X are as defined in claim 14,

W is the substructure of formula III, and

Y is a nucleophilically substituable leaving group or a hydroxyl group,

wherein R_0, Q, Q', W, or X can also be present in protected form or in the form of precursor groups.

21. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the thrombosis occurs as a result of at least one of thrombolytic therapy, surgery, a myocardial infarction, angina, or stroke.

22. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the restenosis occurs as a result of at least one of angioplasty, coronary heart disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, multi-organ failure, stroke, viral infections, cancer or a disseminated intravascular clotting disorder.

23. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein when R_0, Q, $R^{1'}$, Q' or X is a hydroxy group, it is attached to a polystyrene resin.

24. (New) A method of treating blood coagulation disorders, inflammation, fibrinolysis, cardiovascular disorders, restenosis, transient ischemic attacks, and thrombosis comprising administering the pharmaceutical preparation of claim 9 to a host in need thereof.

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the thrombosis occurs as a result of at least one of thrombolytic therapy, surgery, a myocardial infarction, angina, or stroke.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the restenosis occurs as a result of at least one of angioplasty, coronary heart disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, multi-organ failure, stroke, viral infections, cancer or a disseminated intravascular clotting disorder.

B10

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com